

other competing users in the court now presiding over the Little Colorado River Adjudication, or if that court no longer has jurisdiction, in the appropriate State or Federal court. Any controversies between or among users arising under Federal or State law involving the Tribe's water rights on newly acquired trust lands shall be resolved in the court now presiding over the Little Colorado River Adjudication, or, if that court no longer has jurisdiction, in the appropriate State or Federal court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect any court's jurisdiction; provided, that the Tribe shall administer all water rights established in subsection (a).

(e) PROHIBITION.—Water rights for newly acquired trust lands shall not be used, leased, sold, or transported for use off of such lands or the Tribe's other trust lands, provided that the Tribe may agree with other persons having junior water rights to subordinate the Tribe's senior water rights. Water rights for newly acquired trust lands can only be used on those lands or other trust lands of the Tribe located within the same river basin tributary to the main stream of the Colorado River.

(f) SUBSURFACE INTERESTS.—On any newly acquired trust lands where the subsurface interest is owned by any party other than the Tribe, the trust status of the surface ownership shall not impair any existing right of the subsurface owner to develop the subsurface interest and to have access to the surface for the purpose of such development.

(g) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO WATER RIGHTS OF OTHER FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBES.—Nothing in this section shall affect the water rights of any other federally recognized Indian tribe with a priority date earlier than the date the newly acquired trust lands are taken into trust.

(h) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to determine the law applicable to water use on lands owned by the United States, other than on the newly acquired trust lands. The granting of the right to make beneficial use of unappropriated surface water on the newly acquired trust lands with a priority date such lands are taken into trust shall not be construed to imply that such right is a Federal reserved water right. Nothing in this section or any other provision of this Act shall be construed to establish any Federal reserved right to groundwater. Authority for the Secretary to take land into trust for the Tribe pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and this Act shall be construed as having been provided solely by the provisions of this Act.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1973, the Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act of 1996. This bill is another step in the right direction toward bringing the problems with the land dispute between the two tribes to a close. It will enact the settlement agreement reached between the Hopi Tribe and the Department of Justice acting on behalf of the United States.

S. 1973 will provide the Hopi Tribe with the authority to enter in lease agreements with Navajo residents living on Hopi partitioned land. These leases will allow the Navajo residents to live peaceably on Hopi land for 75 years with the promise that they will be treated under Hopi law the same as members of the Hopi Tribe.

Further, this legislation will settle four law suits pending against the United States by the Hopi Tribe. Enactment of this bill will save millions in continued litigation costs and probable U.S. liability.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure—the Hopi Tribe has remained willing to

negotiate and discuss each issue which has arisen over this matter. They have waited long enough for this bill to pass.

I want to thank the Navajo nation for its help in getting this settlement to this point. I further wish to thank the Hopi Tribe, the tribal council, and particularly chairman Ferrell Secakuku and Kim Secakuku for their determination and long hours of hard work.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES TO HAVE UNTIL 5 P.M. OCTOBER 11, 1996, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 2041, GUAM WAR RESTITUTION ACT

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources have until 5 p.m. on October 11, 1996, to file a report on H.R. 2041, the Guam War Restitution Act, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. DICKS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HANSEN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. McDERMOTT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. McDERMOTT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. COX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. COX addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Ms. DELAURO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. STEARNS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. STEARNS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extension of Remarks.]

THANKS AND APPRECIATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. FIELDS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, tonight I rise, as a 33-year-old retiring Member of this distinguished body, filled with thanks and appreciation.

I would first, Mr. Speaker, like to thank each Member of this great and prestigious body. I have never served in a body with such great Members, Members that care about people, Members that care about each other. And I want to thank the Members of this great institution for giving me the opportunity to serve with them.

I also, Mr. Speaker, would like to thank my staff, who have worked so hard throughout the 4 years, or 3½ years, that we have had the opportunity to serve the people of Louisiana. The people on my staff have had the opportunity to solve over 7,000 cases, and we have had over 200 town hall meetings throughout the State of Louisiana. And without the staff that I have, we would not have been able to accomplish those goals.

So I tonight, Mr. Speaker, would like to thank the many members of my congressional staff, who have worked so hard to serve the people of Louisiana.

I would like to thank the staff throughout this Congress, from the security officers, Capitol Police, to the people who work at the desk to people who just work and do day-to-day things here in the House of Representatives.

And I want to give special appreciation to Mr. Charlie Johnson, who is our Parliamentarian, who has worked so hard to keep the rules and regulations, the rules of the House, adhered to.

I remember, Mr. Speaker, when I was first elected to this body, I was 29 years of age and I had the opportunity, at the request of Speaker Foley, to serve as Speaker of the House, and Charlie received several phone calls. The phones